defined limits where ships must navigate with particular caution and within which the direction of traffic flow may be recommended.

- (e) Deep-water route means an internationally recognized routing measure primarily intended for use by ships that, because of their draft in relation to the available depth of water in the area concerned, require the use of such a route.
- (f) Two-way route means a route within defined limits inside which two-way traffic is established, aimed at providing safe passage of ships through waters where navigation is difficult or dangerous.

[CGD 81-080, 48 FR 36456, Aug. 11, 1983; 49 FR 15548, Apr. 19, 1984, as amended by CGD 90-039, 59 FR 21937, Apr. 28, 1994; CGD 97-004, 65 FR 12945, Mar. 10, 2000]

#### § 167.10 Operating rules.

The operator of a vessel in a TSS shall comply with Rule 10 of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, as amended.

### § 167.15 Modification of schemes.

- (a) A traffic separation scheme or precautionary area described in this Part may be permanently amended in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1223 (92 Stat. 1473), and with international agreements.
- (b) A traffic separation scheme or precautionary area in this Part may be temporarily adjusted by the Commandant of the Coast Guard in an emergency, or to accommodate operations which would create an undue hazard for vessels using the scheme or which would contravene Rule 10 of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. Adjustment may be in the form of a temporary traffic lane shift, a temporary suspension of a section of the scheme, a temporary precautionary area overlaying a lane, or other appropriate measure. Adjustments will only be made where, in the judgment of the Coast Guard, there is no reasonable alternative means of conducting an operation and navigation safety will not be jeopardized by the adjustment. Notice of adjustments will be made in the appropriate Notice to Mariners and in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Requests by mem-

bers of the public for temporary adjustments to traffic separation schemes must be submitted 150 days prior to the time the adjustment is desired. Such Requests, describing the interference that would otherwise occur to a TSS, should be submitted to the District Commander of the Coast Guard District in which the TSS is located.

### Subpart B—Description of Traffic Separation Schemes and Precautionary Areas

ATLANTIC EAST COAST

SOURCE: CGD 84-004, 52 FR 33589, Sept. 4, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

# § 167.150 Off New York Traffic Separation Scheme: General.

The specific areas in the Off New York Traffic Separation Scheme and Precautionary Areas are described in §§ 167.151, 167.152, 167.153, 167.154, and 167.155 of this chapter.

[CGD 84-004, 52 FR 33589, Sept. 4, 1987]

## § 167.151 Off New York: Precautionary areas.

- (a) A circular precautionary area with a radius of seven miles is established centered upon Ambrose Light in geographical position  $40^{\circ}27.50'N,73^{\circ}49.90'$  W
- (b) A precautionary area is established between the traffic separation scheme 'Eastern Approach, off Nantucket' and the traffic separation scheme 'In the Approach to Boston, Massachusetts.' (1) The precautionary area is bounded to the east by a circle of radius 15.5 miles, centered upon geographical position 40°35.00′N,69°00.00′ W, and is intersected by the traffic separation schemes 'In the Approach to Boston, Massachusetts' and 'Off New York' at the following geographic positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°50.33′ N	68°57.00′ W
40°23.75′ N	69°14.63′ W

(2) The precautionary area is bounded to the west by a line connecting the two traffic separation schemes between the following geographical positions: